

1 Furthermroe, the choice of appointment by
2 the governor for ones who are elected rather than appointed
3 by local officials is designed to give the lay boards the
4 maximum objectivity in assessing the educational needs of
5 their county and presenting these needs based on impartial-
6 ity to the elected officials who will decide on the funds
7 which are available for allocation in light of the total
8 needs -- not merely on the needs of education alone. Such
9 a balance, if it is submitted, is not only desirable, but
10 necessary to give the maximum assurance that boards will
11 be able to speak independently as to needs free from
12 partisan politics, rather than serving as mere insulators
13 from the public for local elected officials who appointed
14 them in areas which become controversial.

15 In conclusion, we claim that those who would
16 claim that is mere excess verbiage would do well to
17 ask themselves this question: Is the local board of
18 education that can be changed by referendum and which for
19 over a century has proven its worth, is this board less
20 important and therefore not mentioned in the Constitution
21 that mandates nonjudicial commissions or nominating